G. R. S. App. F. IX-4]

1943

(Prisons)

File No. 16-43

Previous References.

Serial Nos. 2

Later References

Preserved

PRESERVED

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. are

Part B for October 1943

SUBJECT.

Direction that the words "cellular confinement" be inserted for the words "solitary confinement" wherever they occur in the Tamil Manual

(1) (2) Go no 2754-55 — dt 27-9-43

To the Jail Authority

the Jail Police

A. Krishnamurthy Rao

6/11/43

Solitary confinement for a period not exceeding seven days was one of the punishments which could be inflicted for any prison offences under the old Prisons Act of 1870 as in force in Mysore.

The Prison Reforms Committee recommended that this form of punishment should be abolished as in British India. The new Prisons Act which came into force recently as a result of the recommendations of the Committee has given effect to this recommendation. It provides however as in British India for two forms of confinement viz., Separate confinement for a period not exceeding two months and Cellular confinement for a period not exceeding ten days as a punishment for prison offences.

Separate confinement under the new enactment means such confinement with or without labour as secludes a prisoner from communication with, but not ~~from~~ out of sight of other prisoners and allows him not less than one hour's exercise per diem, and to have his meals in association with one or more prisoners. Cellular confinement on the other hand means such confinement with or without labour as entirely secludes a prisoner from communication with, but not ~~from~~ out of sight of other prisoners.

This may perhaps be brought to the notice of the Inspector General of Prisons.

Rule 285 of our Jail Manual makes provision for the imposition of solitary or separate confinement. Since solitary confinement has been replaced under the new enactment by separate confinement and ~~solitary~~ cellular confinement, this rule will have to be amended.

WD 0972—GPB—10,000—21-10-42

~~Draft of a new rule based on the Madras rules on the subject is submitted for consideration.~~

This may be effected by the insertion of the words "cellular confinement" for the words "solitary confinement" wherever it occurs in that rule. This amendment brings the rule on a par with the corresponding rules in the Madras Jail Manual.

MVV 11/9

Law Secy)

May be amended accordingly

Mr CR 14.9

Mr CR 14-9-43 MVV 14/9

Mr 14.9.43 MVV 14/9

~~Draft letter to be sent~~ Draft Press Note is submitted for approval.

15/9/43

Draft Go submitted for approval

MVV 20/9

15.9.43 Law Secy

Mr B.R.

Mr 25-9-43 Issue MVV 25/9

Draw G.O No P 2754-55 dated 27.9

SECY. LAW DEPT. 2769 14/9/43 GOVT OF MYSORE

OFFICE MINISTER LAW 14 SEP 1943 No. 1693

SECY LAW DEPT 3300 15/9/43 GOVT OF MYSORE

REV. SECRET 27/10 1943

Draft

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Order No. P. 2754-55/Pris 16-43-2.

Dated, Bangalore, the 27th Sept. 1943.

Under the Prisons Act of 1870 which was hitherto in force, solitary confinement for a period not exceeding seven days was one of the punishments which could be inflicted for any prison offence. The new Mysore Prisons Act which came into force recently, on the recommendation of the Prison Reforms Committee, provides, however, as in British India, for two forms of punishment, viz., separate confinement for a period not exceeding two months and cellular confinement not exceeding ten days as a punishment for prison offences. Solitary confinement has thus been replaced under the new enactment by separate confinement and cellular confinement. The Government of His Highness are pleased to direct accordingly that the words "Cellular confinement" be inserted for the words "solitary confinement" wherever they occur in any rule in the Jail Manual.

Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

JWW 25/9

To
The Inspector General of Prisons.
The I.G. of Police.